MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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B O R O U G H O F B E A U M A R I S

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

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B O R O U G H O F B E A U M A R I S.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1950

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Beaumaris.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1950 as Borough Medical Officer of Health. It will be realised that as I did not commence duty until the 1st of December, 1950, I have had to rely largely on information supplied to me by Dr. E.J.Coombe and by the Borough Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Orwig Hughes. I am grateful to these gentlemen for the help accorded to me in preparing this report.

The vital statistics show some interesting features though it must be borne in mind that birth and death rates based on a population of 2091 are less reliable indices than those based on larger populations. A telling illustration of this is to be seen in the high figure (68.9) representing the Infant Mortality rate in the Borough. This figure is produced by a total of two infant deaths. Furthermore the two infants were children of one mother.

Housing continues to be the most pressing problem in this Borough as is the case generally throughout the country. The health of the people is closely bound up with this need - not only their physical health but their mental health. There is a vast amount of neurosis in parents and maladjustment in children caused through overcrowding, especially where three generations have to live in the same house.

The incidence of infectious disease during the year was low. Immunisation against diphtheria continued to be offered in the welfare clinics, schools and the general practitioners surgeries. Vaccination against smallpox was carried out in welfare clinics and practitioners' surgeries. The figures for vaccination and immunisation (including B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis) are quoted by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking you all for your cordial welcome on my commencing duty in Anglesey. My thanks are also due to the Officers of the Borough Council for their friendly co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G.P.WALLACE,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	3135
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, 1950) ...	2091
Rateable Value...	£12563
Sum represented by a penny rate	£48. 8. 4.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	26	15	11
Illegitimate...	3	1	2
	29	16	13

The Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population was 13.9 (Rate for England and Wales, 15.8; County of Anglesey, 16.8)

The rates for the three previous years were; 1947, 17.6; 1948, 23.9; 1949, 23.3.

Stillbirths.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	3	1	2
Illegitimate...	0	0	0
	3	1	2

The Stillbirth Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births was 93.7. (Rate for 1949 in the Borough was 20.0). The Stillbirth Rate per 1000 estimated population was 1.43 as compared with 0.37 for England and Wales and 0.49 for Anglesey.

Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
... ...	28	13	15

The Crude Death Rate per 1000 population was 13.4 as compared with 12.4 in 1949, 12.9 in 1948 and 20.4 in 1947.

The Adjusted or Nett, Death Rate is a figure which can be more justly compared with the Death Rate for the country as a whole. The age and sex distribution of each local goverment unit materially affects its death rate, and to counteract this the Registrar General has issued a figure for each district known as the Comparability Factor. This enables local death rates to be adjusted for equitable comparison with the national figure or with similarly adjusted rates in other districts.

The Adjusted Death Rate for Beaumaris was 10.85 (The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.6)

Maternal Deaths ... ... Nil.

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	2	1	1

Infant Mortality Rate: 68.9 (Rate for England & Wales: 29.8. Rate for Anglesey 33.5)

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of Age... Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF BEAUMARIS DURING 1950.

Cause of Death	Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2. Ruberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective andparasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	2	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	1
15. Leukemia, aleukaemia	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	2	5
18. Coronary disease, angina	2	-
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	-
20. Other heart disease	3	3
21. Other circulatory disease	-	2
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	-	-
24. Bronchitis	-	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases...	1	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-
34. All other accidents	-	-
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
ALL CAUSES	13	15

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

1. Water Supply.

The water supply was adequate in quantity during the year. Eighteen samples of the water were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. Three were samples of the raw water before treatment and 15 were samples of the treated water. Out of the 3 raw water samples, 1 was satisfactory and 2 were unsatisfactory. Out of the 15 treated water samples, 11 were satisfactory and 4 were unsatisfactory.

Of the toal number of houses in the Borough, 97% are supplied by public water mains direct to the houses and 3% are supplied by means of standpipes.

Drainage and Sewerage Disposal.

No alterations were carried out to the Town drainage system during the year.

Refuse Disposal.

Trade and domestic refuse is collected twice a week and is disposed of by tipping on the Council refuse tip. This tip is under constant supervision and is visited regularly for the treatment of vermin.

Sanitary Inspection of the Borough.

Number of complaints received and investigated	...	30
Total number of visits of all kinds paid by Inspector during the year.	...	221
Statutory Notices: Served	...	Nil.
Complied with: (a) By Owners	...	Nil.
(b) By Local Authorities in default.	...	Nil.
Informal Notices: Served	...	25
Complied with	...	25.
Legal proceedings taken	...	Nil.

Rats and Mice destruction.

Periodical inspections and disinfection of dwelling houses, factories, and business premises were carried out by a Rodent Officer employed by the combined local authorities.

Summary of Inspections and visits by Sanitary Inspector during the year.

Housing	30.
Nuisances etc.	120
Swimming Pools.	10.
Knackers' Yards.	Nil.
Offensive Trades	Nil.
Factory Trades	30.
Shop Acts	15.
Petroleum Act.	Nil.
Cowsheds.	Nil.
Dairies.	5.
Ice-Cream Premises	20.
Meat Inspections at Slaughterhouses	251
Bakehouses	5
Food Shops	10
Food Stalls and Vehicles	Nil.
Cafes, restaurants, canteens, hotel kitchens, etc.	12.
Food factories	Nil.
Other food preparing places....	Nil.
Infectious Diseases Visits	Nil.
Rats & Mice Destruction Act.	51.
Miscellaneous.	101.

Factories Acts 1937 & 1948.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health carried out by the Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	10	10	Nil.	Nil.
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	3.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL	13	10	Nil.	Nil.

No Statutory defects were found.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). 30

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 30

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 Nil

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....No accurate survey has been made owing to abnormal present-day conditions.

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....No accurate survey made.

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. 20

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act,1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners ... ... Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 20

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices Nil

(a) By owners. Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 of the Housing Act. 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished Nil
(3) Number of houses awaiting demolition Nil
(4) Number of houses closed (undertakings accepted for use other than for human habitation) 2 (Informal action)

3. (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part III. Section 46.

Number of houses in respect of which Clearance Orders were made. Nil

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

Overcrowding still exists in a number of houses in the Borough. It is hoped that the further building of Council Houses will eventually remedy this state of affairs.

Summary of Housing Defects and Nuisances Remedied during the Year.

Keeping of animals.		1
Offensive accumulations		4
Sanitary accommodation:	insufficient	-
	defective	15
Drainage:	reconstruction ...	-
	repaired	5
	cleansed	40
Cesspools:	abolished	-
	repaired	-
Conversions to W.C.'s		-
Refuse receptacles		20
Food Stores		-
Water Supplies...		21
Walls and Ceilings		-
Floors		4
Windows and ventilation		-
Baths, lavatory basins and sinks		5
Staircases		1
Coppers (defective)		-
Dampness		2
Roofs and rainwater pipes		7
Yard paving		5
Chimneys and fireplaces		2
Miscellaneous		61

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

1. Milk.

Number of milk distributors and dairy premises (other than dairy farms) 7

2. Ice Cream

Number of premises registered:

(a) For the manufacture of ice cream 1.

(b) For the sale of ice cream. 5

Results of samples taken by County Council Food and Drugs Inspector.

Grade 1. 2

Grade 11. 1

Grade 111. ... ... -

Grade 1V. ... ... -

3. Slaughterhouses.

Number in District. 1

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	763		18	4145	113
Number inspected	750		18	3781	113
All diseases except Tuberculosis	14	16	7	38	2
Whole carcases condemned.	14	16	7	38	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	310	-	1	409	15
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned.	5	12	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	56	-	-	-	-

Food Premises.

	No. in District.	No. of visits.	No. of faults and defects found.	No. of faults and defects remedied.
Cafes, restaurants and canteens.	7	12	5	5
Bakehouses.	3	5	2	2
Premises registered for the manufacture of preserved food (section 14 Food & Drugs Act)	1	1	-	-
Other Food Shops.	12	3	3	3
Food Stalls & Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Food Factories.	-	-	-	-

Unsound Food.

Food condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption:-

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs
Butchers' meat (including offal)	12	7	2	7	0
Other food (including tinned food)	.	6	1	2	0
Game	12 Brace of Partridge.				

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food-poisoning were notified during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken in respect of any individual under Section 47 of this Act.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (excluding tuberculosis)

Table showing cases notified during the year, classified in age groups.

Disease	1-4yrs.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-44	45-64	65 & over.
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Tuberculosis.

Three cases of this disease were notified during the year; all females. Their ages were 15, 20 and 51 years.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 nor under the Puble Health Act, 1936 (Section 172)

Vaccination and Immunisation.

These services are provided by the County Council and the following figures are quoted by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

Immunisation of children against Diphtheria.

0 - 4 yrs.			5 - 14 yrs.			Total		
Population.	No. Immunised	%	Population.	No. Immunised	%	Population	No. Immunised	%
194	117	69.6	263	220	83.6	451	337	73.9

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The total number of vaccinations carried out was 44. Of these 38 were primary vaccinations and 6 were re-vaccinations.

Vaccinations against Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. Vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous household and of tuberculin-negative contacts of known cases. During 1950, three such vaccinations were carried out in the Borough.